

From the Lexington Express, March 9—Extra.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
ARMS FOR KANSAS ARRESTED!!
Hostilities Commenced.

The good steamer ABABIA, Capt. John S. Shaw, arrived at our wharf about sunrise this morning. Immediately on landing a committee was dispatched up town to inform our citizens that a person from Massachusetts was on board, having in possession one hundred Sharp's rifles and two cannon! destined for service in Kansas, and sent forward by the Massachusetts Aid Society. This information brought together many of our most respectable and reliable citizens, when a conference was had by them with Mr. "START" with a view of inducing him to leave the "dangerous" weapons with our citizens for safe keeping. This he assented to, and delivered the "goods" up, subject to the requisition of Gov. SHANNON or his predecessors in office.

The proceedings were orderly, and although the determination to arrest the arms was decided, no one talked of violence to the poor tool that could so heartlessly lend himself to such unnatural work.

The arms were boxed up and marked "Cartridges" &c. &c. The discovery that they were on board was made at St. Louis, from a letter, of which the following is a copy, dropped by Mr. S., in the Cabin, and picked up by a boy and handed to Capt. Shaw, by whom it was read aloud in the Social Hall. The passengers and officers were highly incensed at the disclosures, but no indignity was offered to the miserable disorganizer.

We are indebted to Wm. F. DONALDSON, of Kansas—a good and true man—for a copy of the letter, for which we tender our thanks. The letter is as follows:

St. Louis, March 2, 1856.

DEAR MOTHER: I arrived Wednesday last, safely and only tired to travel and loss of sleep. All the party of B. are well; two have gone to Kansas by stage, by whom I have sent portions each of rifles. The unexpected and sudden breaking up of the Missouri has simplified my future operations, and I shall wait for a boat; several are preparing to go up in a few days. I can wait here several days for a boat, and then arrive in Kansas earlier and more safely than I could by land. I hear but little of Kansas here—not much more than in Massachusetts. Five or six inches snow fell here yesterday. The weather is very chilly and the buffalo coat is very comfortable, but there is not another worn in the city. I paid a dollar for being rowed across the Mississippi among the ice in a skiff. Wallace, the tragedian, offered \$100 for a passage for himself and party, across in a skiff at the same time, and I believe mid it. The passengers on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad were all detained all day on the east side of Illinois town.—Tuesday last, at noon, teams crossed on the ice, and at 2 p. m. the ice was moving down in broken masses, crushing and carrying away twenty or thirty steamboats.—The river looked very much like the Deerfield at the time of a flood. St. Louis is cold, dirty, smoky, and disagreeable muddy &c. The spring trade it is expected, will be very heavy.

Missouri River, 250 miles above St. Louis, Friday Morning, March 7 1856.—Weather exceedingly cold and disagreeable, but fair on the steamboat Arabia, making about 4 miles an hour against the stream—writing in the Cabin—about 70 passengers—some of them "Border Ruffians." My party consists of four, including self. The Devils do not suspect they are "entertaining angels unaware," and talk and swear freely against the Emigrant Aid Society. My goods are so disguised, that they will not be liked to excite any suspicion.

I shall probably land at Kansas city or at Leavenworth city near the fort, to-morrow night, and then be within thirty miles of Lawrence. I am perfectly well and contented, with plenty of money in my pocket. Can't learn anything from Kansas. The Mississippi above the Missouri is still closed with smooth solid ice, and it is very favorable circumstance that the Missouri has suddenly and unexpectedly opened, as the river is in excellent order, and although we are on the first boat up, others are on the way behind us, and Kansas is in direct communication, by water, with the Free States, while the weather is too cold for the Border Devils to leave home on a marauding expedition. I again say the sudden breaking of the Missouri is exceedingly favorable to the free State cause. I suppose the free State Legislature assembled at Topeka this week, Tuesday, but what they did, we may not know until Monday. It is a pity we cannot go up to-day, but until summer, but they may have continued in session, and determined to "fight it out in faith," and perhaps that will be the best in the end. It is somewhat probable that I may go back to St. Louis soon, for another load of goods.

I will write again as soon as I have information to communicate, and get where I can trust the Dog Postmaster. Write me to care of F. A. HUNT & Co., City Building, St. Louis telling me how you are, and who was elected Selectmen and Assessors; whether Mr. WALKER is coming; and what about all interesting people. CLAUDE was well.

Yours, affectionately, START.

The "Carpenters' Tools" are now safely stored in this city.

Great credit justly attaches to Captain Shaw, and his under officers, for the justly course pursued by them in this affair. Three cheers were given the boat as she pushed off.

We suggest that a committee be appointed by our citizens, at a meeting to be held at the Court House to-morrow, (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, whose duty it shall be to examine for and intercept all similar shipments.

A company of fifty young men in Grayson County, Va., are now ready and will start for Kansas in a few days.

Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TERR.,
TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1856.

The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.

Agent for the Southern States.

Col. SILAS WOODSON, who is now visiting the Southern States, is duly authorized to act as agent for the SQUATTER SOVEREIGN.

Look out for the X.

A cross (thus X) immediately before the name, signifies that the subscriber has not paid for his paper, and that it is expected he will remit the amount due us by the return mail.

Court.

On Monday of last week, the District Court for Atchison County commenced its spring term, Judge Leconte presiding.—The court continued four days, and Judge Leconte, by his courteous and gentlemanly manners out of court, and his dignified and impartial course in discharging the duties of his office while on the Bench, gave universal satisfaction. The charge delivered to the Grand Jury convinced all that the Judge has ability and nerve sufficient to enforce obedience to the laws of the Territory, and the diligence manifested by the Jury, in discharging their delicate and responsible duties has proved a terror to evil doers.

The civil docket was small, yet enough cases, and of sufficient importance, to give every member of the bar present, an opportunity to be seen and heard, and there were quite a number of—at least a dozen; beginning with Col. Abell of our vicinity, the oldest member in attendance. Last, but not least, were present at court, Col. Donaldson, Maj. Whitehead, and Mr. Boyle, the Marshall, Deputy Marshall and Clerk, all of whom discharged their respective duties with fidelity and ability.—We are gratified to be able to say, that our court opened, progressed, and adjourned with credit to all connected with it, and to the entire satisfaction of our people.

CLIMB THE TRAITORS.—We understand that the grand jurors of Doniphan and Atchison counties, have found true bills of indictment against all the persons acting in the late disorganizing election in their respective counties.

We hope the other counties will follow suit and teach the abolition traitors that the laws are now in force, and that all attempts to ruin this country, will be strictly dealt with by law. Also, that Greeley, Chase, Clark & Co., and all the small tribe had better fight us at a distance, for should they come here, the people will merely condemn them, and have them arrested as traitors to their country.

THIRD REGIMENT OF KANSAS MILITIA.—A vacancy having occurred in the Regiment by the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, Robt. S. Kelley, of Atchison county, has been appointed to fill said vacancy. We attach below the list of officers in command of the 3d Regiment of Kansas Militia:

Colonel—D. M. JOHNSON, Doniphan county.

Lieut. Colonel—ROBERT S. KELLEY, Atchison county.

Major—M. P. BERRY, Leavenworth county.

Adjutant—C. NEWMAN, Doniphan co.

Sergeant Major—B. J. NIXON, Leavenworth county.

The regiment will be ordered out to drill as soon as the weather will permit.

THE FIRST BOAT.—The steam ferry boat, Lewis Barnes, arrived at our wharf on Wednesday evening last, having made a trip to Kickapoo city for the purpose of pulling the Kickapoo Ferry Boat into the river which had been crowded out upon the shore by the breaking up of the ice. After righting the "Brothers," she made a trip to Weston, and there loaded with freight for this city. She is now at her landing, and will continue at her post, making her regular trips, every ten minutes between the Kansas and Missouri shore. The travelling public will find every convenience at this point for a speedy crossing of the Missouri River.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—It is noted as a remarkable fact that the election of Mr. Banks as Speaker of the National House of Representatives completes the following results: The President of the United States, the Speaker of the House the President of the Senate, the head of the Cabinet, and the occupant of our most important diplomatic post the Minister to England, are all Northern men. General Pierce and Mr. Banks are from New England, Mr. Marcy and Mr. Dallas from the Middle States, and Mr. Bright from Indiana.

Many of the Mormon emigrants starting from this place next spring for the Salt Lakes, have concluded to try the experiment of "hand carts," for the transportation of their baggage and provision, in the place of ox teams, as is usually employed for that purpose. This is certainly a cheap and independent way of traveling, and if it prove available, will greatly lessen the expenses of getting the "Saints" to the "promised land."

Sharp's Rifles Taken.

The first shipment of Sharp's rifles this season, has fallen into the hands of the "Border Ruffians," and will be turned, in the event of a difficulty, against the very traitors for whom they were intended. The steamer Arabia, the first boat of the season arrived at Weston last week. We learn that by some means it was discovered that a lot of Sharp's rifles and two pieces of cannon were on board, intended for the traitors in Kansas Territory. When the Arabia arrived at Lexington, she was quarantined, and a portion of her infectious cargo—the Sharp's rifles and cannon—were delivered at that point. These arms, we learn, are held subject to the order of Governor Shannon, who it is to be hoped, will, under no circumstances, allow them to fall into the hands of the organized traitors at Lawrence. We think Governor Shannon should order them shipped to Atchison, to arm our military companies lately formed. We pledge the Governor to use them in the maintenance of law and order in the Territory, and when called upon to bring them to bear on the wretches for whom they were intended.

DISTRICT COURT.—The United States District Court, Judge Leconte on the bench, has just closed its session in this city. But very little business was done, and the services of the petty jury not being required, they were discharged on the second day. The grand jury, we learn, found about ten true bills—mostly against those free-soilers who have been taking the law into their own hands. This proves conclusively that Atchison county stands far above other counties in point of morality and acquiescence to the laws. In Doniphan county, we have ascertained that about seventy indictments were found, mostly, however, for the smaller offences against the law. After searching inquiries into the offences of Atchison county, no one has been indicted for murder, arson, burglary, riot, or attempt upon life; yet, to read the Eastern papers, murders are of daily occurrence in this county. We hope these facts will open the eyes of our credulous neighbors in the East.

THE POPULARITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Albany (N. Y.) Argus, one of the ancient standard bearers of the Democratic party, gives the names and offices of the men elected Speakers of the House of Representatives since 1790. There have been 31 elections, and all but four resulted in the election of Democratic speakers. Federalism and Whiggery have made war upon Democracy for sixty five years, and this has been the result.—Democracy has been triumphant over its opponents under every guise, name or form they have assumed. Its last and most contemptible enemy is Know-Nothingism; a fine name for a lying, sneaking, midnight party, without any principals to dare enunciate in the face of day. All over the country the wire pullers are sneaking around, denying their name, and claiming to be Democrats. Put them to the test question of Democracy, or ask them to sustain Democratic nominations, and they are not there. If Whiggery, with its Clay and Webster, was unable to vanquish the Democratic party, with what puerile hopes must these puppets assail it! As well might they attempt to dry up the Atlantic with a mop.

There is some trouble anticipated in Minnesota, this winter, from the Indians. They are leaving their reserves and scattering over the country in hunting parties, sometimes to the great inconvenience and annoyance of settlers, who are compelled to stay at home to protect their houses and families. The Indians are not backward to enter dwellings and help themselves to whatever suits them. The people of Rice county requested the Governor to send them back to their reserve, but he has refused, and the people threaten to take their rifles and rid themselves of the intruders.

INDIANA.—The Democrats of this State nominated a full ticket, and passed resolutions endorsing the Fugitive Slave bill and the Kansas-Nebraska bill, denouncing the Hindsos, and recommending Jesse D. Bright for the Presidency—endorsing the State Administration of Governor Wright, and the Montee doctrine as to foreign colonization; also pithily into "Banking Institutions, and other chartered monopolies," after the usual democratic style.

PROHIBITION IN MARYLAND.—The Legislature of Maryland it appears are disposed to agitate the State with a prohibitory liquor law movement. A majority of the committee of the House of delegates, to whom the subject was committed reported against the expediency of referring the question of such a law to the people for their action, and express the opinion that a modification of the license law would be more effectual for good. The report was concurred in by the House.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received information from the Surveyor General of Kansas and Nebraska, to the effect that a number of new contracts had been closed from the surveys of Townships. From the activity with which these surveys are prosecuted, and the number of new contracts reported to this office, it is fair to infer that this work will soon be completed.

Reader! have you paid for your paper? If not, don't you think it's time?

Whitfield and Reeder.

By telegraphic dispatch in the St. Louis papers of the 5th, we learn that the Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives to whom was referred the contested election case from Kansas, have refused to hear Mr. Whitfield's defense. The dispatch did not state the grounds of objection to Mr. W's defense, or what were the conclusions of the committee as Reeder's claim. We conclude as the committee is composed mostly of abolitionists, than an attempt will be made to reject both Whitfield and Reeder, and in violation of Law and all precedent refer the case back with an order for a new election. But this we think will not succeed, for all this there is a majority of the House on the side of the abolitionists, yet when a question of such vital interest, and great moment as that is to be settled, the more conservative portion of the fanatics will act with the democratic party on the final issue.

Since writing the above we have received the Republican of the 7th, from which we learn the following:

"The Tribune's correspondent says that Mr. Stephens' minority report in the Kansas election case is skillfully drawn. It is in substance a demurrer, insisting that Congress has no right to look below the surface of the Kansas Legislature, but must regard the Territorial Legislature as rightfully constituted, and its acts, as valid laws."—being established. Whitfield is the high delegate, no matter how many illegal votes were polled, and Reeder is the constitutional commander, even pretend to have been voted for at the Legislature.

This point is argued at great length in a memorial by highfield, aptly ended to read as a part of Mr. Stephens' report.—*Platte Argus.*

"SOUTHERN AIDS."—President Pierce has been accused of bidding for a re-election by the doctrines of his late message. The following testimony from an enemy we take from the Day Book:

In reference to this state and flat charge upon the President and his late message to Congress we have heard a good joke, which at the same time is the best refutation of the charge. A not undistinguished personage in our city, who had also occupied public stations, yet who hates the President with cordial hatred, being in that condition when the wine is in and the truth will out, states: "Southern bid!—Southern bid!—I have spent the three weeks in searching the record thoroughly, and I cannot find that the d-d creature ever gave a vote, or did an act, as a public man, contrary to his message!" True as preaching—all but the bad words and ill temper.

OWNING UP.—The Meriden Transcript, and opposition print, acknowledges that about "two thirds" of the stories about the outrages of the Missourians in Kansas are really ridiculous. It says:—

"The great lie and cry constantly kept up about Kansas affairs is going to be really ridiculous. We confess that we are heartily sick of it. One day the Republican prints treat us to long accounts headed with big capitals, of the outrages committed upon free state men, and the very next day a modest paragraph informs us that the story, after all, was 'slightly exaggerated,' a telegraphic hoax, or some other humbug. The whole thing is beginning to smack strongly of vulgar jargon. One is only safe in believing just about one third of the accounts that reach us through the New York Tribune, and similar prints from the territory."

THE KANSAS REBELLION.—We learn that the Kansas Legislature and State officers met at Topeka, K. T., on the 3rd and organized their Territorial Government, and are now in operation, notwithstanding the President's Proclamation forbidding all insurrectionary movements. Gov. Shannon we suppose will take the matter in hand immediately and execute instructions given him by the Government at Washington. We are disposed to believe that they will all disperse, and that no attempt will be made to resist the Governor. But still it is said that Mr. Robertson, the would-be Governor says they will not adjourn until forced to do so by the President. If they persist in their movements, it will be the duty of Gov. Shannon to arrest every one and try them for treason.—*Argus.*

FROM TOPEKA.—We learn by a gentleman from the Territory that the Bogus Legislature are in session at Topeka. They have two military companies on the ground and are said to defy the power of the General Government. These facts were communicated to Gov. Shannon yesterday by the Deputy U. S. Marshal of the Territory. We have no advice as to the Governor's course, but we think we shall await advice of the proceedings of these madmen with great solicitude.—*Kansas City Enterprise, 5th inst.*

INTERVIEW UPON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—In consequence of the large number of squatters who have gathered upon the Indian reservations, in Kansas, it has been found necessary to issue strict orders for their removal; but because of the severity of the season, all will be suspended until Spring, upon a pledge being given by these persons that they will then quietly remove with their families, give up all claim to the same and not return until the lands are lawfully opened to settlement.—*Washington Union.*

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 23.

The Know Nothing National Convention have nominated Millard Fillmore, for President, and Andrew J. Donelson of Tenn., for Vice President.

Bro. King, of the Westport Times is after Independence with a sharp stick. See how he makes the red fly.

"There was a more suspicious time in the history of Independence, than the present."—*Occidental Messenger.*

Perhaps so. It might have been the time spoken of by the Santa Fe Trader, who remarked, "that if the angel Gabriel ever put his foot on the cap of the country house, the day of judgment would never come."

"Why," inquired a bye-stander. "They'd swindle him out of his horn before he could give any tool," was the reply.—*Westport Times.*

AN INFANOUS SUGGESTION.—The republican dictator, who issues his orders through the New York Tribune, announces that the admission of Kansas as State with the constitution lately adopted against law, "is the question of war or peace," and that "it lies with the House of Representatives to decide it." The mode of proceeding is disclosed in the following infamous suggestion:

"Such being the state of the question, we submit that a case has arisen in which the people's House is fully justified in exerting to the utmost its power over the people's purse to carry out the people's will. If the Senate and Executive, in obedience to the slavery-extending faction, refuse to admit Kansas with its free constitution, let the supplies be withheld. The otherwise nothing else than to put into the hands of that remorseless faction the means of involving the nation in blood and flames, with the full knowledge that they mean to do it. After the nefarious avowels which Pierce made in his recent message—that he will sustain the acts of the ruffian Legislature—and the still more explicit declaration of the proclamation which we publish this morning, would it be less than madness to subject the national treasure to his expenditure, without some substantial guarantee that it should not be used to murder the free State people of Kansas, or some act putting it beyond his power to do so? Any representative of a free State who votes a dollar to the army of which Gen. Pierce is the constitutional commander-in-chief, before such a barrier is set up in behalf of the settlers of Kansas, ought to weigh the question of his personal safety for some little time ahead. He may be sure his vote will go to bring about a state of things very different from that in which slaveholders, who threaten to murder their slaves under the shadow of Banker Hill monument, now traverse the North in perfect security."

CONGRESS AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—It is possible that the duty of choosing the next Presidency may devolve upon Congress. The following table, therefore, possesses interest in this connection. It shows the States that voted for Banks, Oposition—and Aiken, Democratic, at the recent election for Speaker:

BANKS STATES.	ANTI-BANKS STATES.
Maine,	Delaware,
Vermont,	Virginia,
Massachusetts,	North Carolina
New Hampshire,	Maryland
Connecticut,	South Carolina.
Rhode Island,	Georgia.
New York,	Alabama.
New Jersey,	Florida.
Pennsylvania,	Mississippi.
Ohio,	Louisiana.
Indiana,	Texas.
Illinois,	Missouri.
Michigan,	Arkansas.
Wisconsin—14 States.	Tennessee,
	Kentucky.
	California—16 States.
	Iowa was divided—1 Banks, 1 Aiken.
	RECAPITULATION.
Banks States 14-12 Anti Banks 16-12.	

A CLAY WHIG SPEAKING OUT.—Some Know-nothing editor in Alabama is making war upon Col. Figures, editor of the Huntsville Advocate, because the Colonel, refusing to join the Know-nothings, and acts with the Democracy. Col. Figures in speaking of his present political associations says:

"We feel very comfortable in the Democratic and anti-Know-nothing party. It is the only party which can overthrow the Black Republicans, preserve the equality of the states, the rights of the citizens, and the union. In its ranks we find thousands of old line Whigs. We know that there is no danger to the country in the party. Under its control the nation will continue heretofore to expand, grow and prosper. There is entire harmony in the party, despite all the exertions to show dissension. Old issues are obsolete they are by-gones."

KANSAS.—A writer in the "Unionville Journal" offers to "make one of fifty or 100 to contribute \$100, or two dollars on his slaves," for the support of the Southern cause in Kansas.

Another writer proposes "to be one of 50 or 100 to contribute \$100 to a company of emigrants for Kansas, equal to that number, and also to be one of the emigrants! He further proposes to be one of the 100 to raise the sum of \$30,000 to organize a company of 100 emigrants for Kansas, and to be one of the emigrants.—S. C. Spartan.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good liar to go to Kansas. He must be thoroughly acquainted with his trade, and have a capacity for manufacturing a story strong enough to endure the week without a "flat contradiction." A Black Republican or Border Ruffian, who can bring good recommendations, will find a profitable situation on the New York Tribune.—N. Y. Express.

The correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

"Charles Sumner and Lord Carlisle have been in active correspondence on the slavery question."

Also, that:

"Seward killed off Everett and Sam Houston by advising them to make their speeches on the Nebraska bill. He thus wiped out two powerful opponents for the succession."

DON'T PAINT YOUR HAIR.—The following warning appears in the London Times:

"A man was placed a few days ago in a lunatic asylum at Berlin, to be treated for mental alienation, brought on by the use of hair dye. On examining the dye which he had employed, it was ascertained to be composed of lead, mercury, and lunar caustic. It produced violent pain in the head, and at length led to madness."

Redpath, the notorious British emissary and Kansas correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, made a speech at the Black Republican Convention at Pittsburgh, last week.

News from all Quarters.

Make Walsh and thirty Americans are at Sebastopol. What are they doing?

The Indians in Northern California are still waging war upon the whites.

There are said to be twenty thousand Germans in Texas.

The popularity of the Mormon delusion is on the wane in England.

A man "bent" on folly, eventually finds himself "straightened" in circumstances.

A gentleman in Doniphan has a bosom pin containing a lock of hair taken from the head of the "oldest inhabitant."

Russia is forty-one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depends on the choice of our companions.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a law providing that married women may transact business in their own name.

A man by the name of Death is engaged in the distilling business in Iowa. Quite an appropriate name.

The man who threatens the world is always ridiculous; for the world can go on without him, and in a short time ceases to exist without him.

A married man recovered from the clutches of another at St. Louis, because the wife of the latter slandered the wife of the former.

The farm of Mr. Crockett, in Chesterfield county, Va., was sold last week at the high price of \$112 per acre.

An old maid was once asked to subscribe for a newspaper. She answered: "No—she always made her own news."

The cost in the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives, in members per diem alone, was \$360,000.

Persons taking the paper in clubs, should they remove before their term expires, can have their papers sent to their new residence.

At a recent sale of negroes in Clay county, one man brought \$1450, woman and child \$1250, woman \$1100, and a girl aged 15 years \$1010—on 12 months credit.

A bill introduced in the Kentucky Legislature provides that if any white person or free negro aid a slave to escape, he shall upon conviction, suffer death.

We observe that New Mexico is again talking about applying for admission into the Union as a State—so at least the news from Santa Fe informs us.

A Cincinnati paper contains an advertisement of a student and petticoat for young men's wear, to correspond with the shawls so generally worn.

A splendid monument is to be erected to the memory of the Printer who committed suicide on account of a turned found in his matter.

A Provincetown fisherman caught a halibut weighing 184 pounds, which was sold in Quincy Market, Boston, at 15 cents per lb., making \$25 76.

The New York Kansas League give notice that they have made arrangements to resume their business of sending settlers to Kansas the coming spring.

Mr. Dallas will be the first gentleman who has represented our country abroad after having filled the Presidential or Vice Presidential chair.

The Orangbeurg (S. C.) Southern says, the destruction of pine timber in that part of the State, from the accumulation of ice on the trees can only be estimated by millions.

Sweden denies having allied herself with the allies against Russia. She proclaims her neutrality, unless Russia attempt aggression upon her.

A wag says there is no danger of hard times among the shoemakers, because every shoe is "soled" before it is ready for the market.

A woman has been arrested in Albany, N. Y., for stealing old iron; she had fourteen pounds of it secured in her bosom. "Her offense weighed heavily upon her."

A good newspaper is like a sensible and sound hearted friend, whose appearance on one's threshold cheers the mind with the promise of a pleasant and profitable hour.

The Rev. Mr. Davis, who had just been elected Chaplain of the United States Senate, is a Methodist—"sound on the goose question," and an uncompromising opposer of Know Nothingism.

A man named Oscar Jennings recently moved from New York to Kansas, and in the last two years \$27,000 on three different gambling-bores in New York.

During the last half of 1855 no less than four ministers and priests, four lawyers, eight doctors, and two hundred and eighty-two women, were arrested in Chicago, Ill. Of such is the eastern emigration to this Territory.

Great anxiety is felt in New York for the fate of the Pacific. The steamer Alabama has been dispatched in search of her, and the government steam-ship Arctic is about to sail for the same purpose.

A bill requiring officers of the law and others charged with the sale of land or negroes to advertise the same in some newspaper, has just passed the Tennessee House of Representatives.

Gen. Houston, in private conversation, has declared that he shall resign his seat in the United States Senate, in obedience to the relation of the Texas Legislature inviting him to do so.

A dandy on board a steamboat lately stood by and saw a young lady fall on the deck without offering to assist her. On being asked for an explanation he replied, "I was waiting for an introduction."

A California Editor speaks of the discovery of a buckwheat cake mine in his neighborhood. A brother editor mentions this, and says he is not only discovering a hot coffee spring, and he will go and breakfast with him.

The following question is being considered in a Kansas debating society. "Which has ruined the most men—giving credit or getting trusted?" At the last accounts the disputants were about "nip and tuck."

Among other proverbs of the Arabs is one which hits the case of your "stinky man," as he is termed; "Aling him into the Nile," they say, "and he will come up with a fish in his mouth."

Kosuth has been enlisted in the Black Republican ranks, and a "prophetic" letter from him appears in a late number of the New York Times, expressing very different opinions from those which he uttered during his mendacious tour in the Southern States.

It is stated that the Queen, would not see her maid of honor, Miss Murray, upon her return from the United States; and she is said to have published a defence of slavery, she must resign her place. Miss Murray has done so, and is no longer a member of the royal household.

Redpath, the notorious British emissary and Kansas correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, made a speech at the Black Republican Convention at Pittsburgh, last week.

It is stated that the Queen, would not see her maid of honor, Miss Murray, upon her return from the United States; and she is said to have published a defence of slavery, she must resign her place. Miss Murray has done so, and is no longer a member of the royal household.

Exchange paper.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The most important news received by the last steamer from Europe is, that Russia has agreed to negotiate upon the proposition for peace submitted by the Allies. But accepting them as a basis for negotiating and accepting them as a final adjustment are two things. Russia will not accept any such humiliating terms. She will negotiate on them as a basis, but she will be careful to insist upon terms which will give her time to prepare for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and then, if they do not consent to her terms, she will tell them so in plainer language. She desires time, and has adopted this blind to deceive her enemies.

"I HAVE THE READING OF IT EVERY WEEK."—It not unfrequently occurs, when persons are asked if they will subscribe for a newspaper, or if they already take it, that they reply, "No but neighbor B takes it, and I have the reading of it every week." Such often add, "that they consider it the best paper they know of." They are benefitted by it every week by the toils, perplexities, and expenditures who receive nothing from them in return.

A "BULL."—The Legislature of Massachusetts last year, in their efforts to disfranchise foreigners, rather overshot the mark. They recommended an amendment to the constitution "that no person shall be entitled to vote in this commonwealth, unless he shall have been a resident within the jurisdiction of the United States twenty-one years, and legally naturalized." Should this amendment be adopted, the effect would be that none but naturalized citizens would allow to vote.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Some two years ago a young man in Kentucky called at the house of a school teacher and shot him dead. He was tried for murder and the jury acquitted him.—Three months ago two men in Boston inveigled a young man into the house of one of them and there beat him so that he died. They were tried for murder, and the jury acquitted them.

In the Kentucky case the Tribune lays the lack of justice to slavery; in the Boston case, to the old English common law.

Strange the difference there should be. 'Tisn't twelvemonth and twelvemonth.

A Virginia paper tells of a negro, belonging to Wm. Anderson, of Pendleton County, in that State, who recently found a large wolf at bay, and surrounded by dogs. He immediately seized and strangled him. On another occasion he had wounded a buck, which instantly made a charge at him, when he caught the animal by the antlers, and throwing him over his shoulders carried him home.

LAND WARRANT.—The following quotation of Land Warrants we copy from the stock and exchange report of Messrs. Club Brothers, of Washington, as furnished for the Star of that city.

160 acre warrants, per acre \$1 06 a \$1 67
80 do do do 1 06 a 1 07
120 do do do 1 02 a 1 04
60 do do do 1 02 a 1 04
40 do do do 41 00 a 45 00

We learn from the St. Louis papers that the census has just been taken in that city, and that the total number of inhabitants within the corporate limits is 121,928, showing an increase of 11,000 within the last year. St. Louis is now the seventh city in the Union, and if continued to increase as it has done, in 1860 it will be the fourth.

PERTINENT.—It is worthy of note, that in the United States there are 3,800,000 Roman Catholics, whilst in the Senate and House of Representatives there is but one member each, who even make